

Crossfield Chronicle

VOLUME I — No. 7

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, MARCH 26th, 1943

\$1.50 a Year

CREMONA NEWS

Several of the small sawmills are hard at work with lots of snow for the logging purpose. A large cut is expected at the mills.

The new community hall board are starting to put the hall on its feet. They held a series of whist drives for parcels for the boys overseas.

There is about 10% of the breeding to do in this district yet. As most of the grain is frozen in water, it will be some time before they can start.

The Red Cross at Cremona held a very successful dance on March 17th, and a large crowd attended. The canvassing is going along at top speed, with collections very good.

Cremona community formed a Credit Saving Union the first of the year with a membership of 23. The officers are: President, S. J. May; Vice-President, H. Shantz; Secretary, M. J. Hewitt; and Supervisory Chairman, D. Gilles of Elkton.

Local News

The roads are in bad shape, especially Hall's coulee. This bad mess could have been started if a man was out there making trenches and ditches.

Walter Hurl has been working with the excavators on Railway Avenue. He had about three feet of water in his shop.

Jack McNeil has returned to the farm to get ready for spring work. A big fellow by the name of Weber, has taken over Jack's duties as chief engineer at Fossil Oliver.

Hughie Wickerson of the R.C.N.V.B., who spent the last two weeks at home, left for the east coast to complete his training.

The Earl of Devonshire missed a meeting held in the Fire Hall last week.

A cablegram from Pilot Officer Lorne Sharp, who is in hospital in England, advised his parents that he would have to remain in hospital for some time.

Mr. Jas. Airth of Brooks, has purchased the Bob Jordan farm south-west of town.

Anyone wishing to subscribe to the Chronicle may do so at Tom Treadaway's office.

The Morris family have moved to Ghost River Dam where Mr. Morris has accepted a position as a ranch foreman.

C. C. Stenford and Fred Elford are the main ditchers at the west end of the town.

How about helping the Smoke Club? Leave a donation wherever you find the penny jar.

Frank Purvis and sons have decided to sow Garnet wheat in an endeavor to beat Jack Frost.

Fred Slomp, on his way home from Vancouver, spent the week-end with Everett Bille and family. They took in the hockey game Saturday night and Fred left for his home at Fleet, Alta., Sunday morning.

Frank Brown of the Dog Pound district, was in town last week. Frank turned down a liberal offer for his dog Rex. We are not surprised as Rex is a very important member of the Brown household.

Lake Treadaway has assumed such proportions that we believe the Board of Trade of the town council would be well advised to contact Mr. Henry Kasper with a view of establishing a ship-building program.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Wigie were Calgary visitors last week.

The D. P. V. truck will be in charge of Geo. Lind this season. Dick Nichols will also be on this job.

Mr. and Mrs. Geoff Dawson and family were Sunday visitors at the Willis home. Grandpa Sid was also up from Calgary.

Mr. Wm. A. G. Henderson, provincial organizer of the C. C. F., will hold meetings in Crossfield and district on the 9th, 9th and 10th of April. The locations of the meetings will be announced later.

Miss Viola Kendle and Marion Hulton spent the week-end in the city.

Bert Lilley is having some trouble with his new meat grinder.

The man power shortage has hit our town. Happy had to coo-per his own car Thursday morning.

Mr. Merle Jones of Cremona, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Miller for a birthday dinner on Tuesday evening.

Further Donations Towards Red Cross Society

Mr. H. W. Long	1.00
Lee Mong	1.00
Mr. Warner Phillip	1.00
Mr. Geo. Heiler	1.00
Mr. H. Fenwick	2.00
Mr. Chas. Duthie	1.00
Mr. Alex Duthie	1.00
Mr. Dick Haugh	1.00
Mr. Pete Gaudin	1.00
Mr. Chester Walroth	1.00
Mr. Eric Landymore	1.00
Mr. W. M. Cronin	1.00
Mr. E. Dunsell	1.00
Miss J. and Mr. T. Amott	2.50
Mr. G. L. Sefton	1.00
Mr. C. Christiansen, Jr.	1.00
Mr. E. Mason	1.00
Mr. C. Heine	1.00
Mr. C. Whitaker	1.00
Mr. McCool	1.00
Mr. C. Mayman	2.00
Mr. C. Christiansen	2.00
Mr. B. Arnold	1.00
Mr. S. Low	1.00
Mr. A. Weitz	5.00
Mr. W. Strain	1.00
Mr. A. High	5.00
Mr. Stohart	5.00
Mr. Mack Ferguson	5.00
Mr. H. Robinson	5.00
Mr. M. Underhill	10.00
Mr. D. Vaniers	5.00
Mr. W. McCrimmon	1.00
Mr. R. Budgen	2.00
Mr. B. Wylie	5.00
Mr. M. Elliott	2.00
Mr. F. Ruddy	1.00
Mr. L. Thompson	1.00
Mr. G. Wikerson	5.00
Mr. J. Matheson	5.00
Mr. E. Lightfoot	1.00
Mr. G. Riddell	5.00
Mr. Wm. McCaskill	1.00
Mr. C. D. Casey	2.00
Mr. T. Mair	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Ian Law	5.00
Mr. Oscar Jones	5.00
Mr. Lee Ableman	5.00
Mr. John Hurl	5.00
Mr. Albert Elford	2.00
Mr. George Jones	5.00
Mr. H. Thompson	5.00
Mr. John Hehr	1.00
Mr. Jacob Hehr	1.00
Mr. C. Montgomerie	5.00
Mr. Dan Conshuk	5.00
Mr. Joe Miller	1.00
Mr. Herb Hehr	1.00
Mr. H. Roeder	1.00
Mr. Wm. Hilderbrandt	2.00
Mr. Herb Stewart	2.00
Rosebud Municipality	50.00
Mr. J. G. Harrison	25.00
Atkins Lumber Co.	1.00
Mrs. Kinsey	1.00
Miss Viola Kinsey	1.00
Mr. Carl Beecher	1.00
Miss Helen Willis	1.00
Mr. Joe Reeves	1.00
Mr. Albert Heaver	1.00
Mr. Art Heywood	1.00
Justice Rebekah Lodge	5.00
C. W. Leung	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. C. Dahl	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kurts	5.00
Mrs. Byrnes	2.00
Mr. R. Walroth	2.00
Mr. Hank McDonald	2.00
Mr. Basil Parrell	1.00
Mrs. A. Heywood	1.00
Mr. O. E. Robinson	2.00
Mr. C. E. Harder	2.00
Mr. T. Fitzgerald	10.00
Mr. Earl Adams	1.00
Mr. A. G. Harlock	1.00
Mr. Jim Aldred	1.00
Mr. R. Ainsworth	1.00
Mr. J. Dipple	1.00
Mr. C. C. Smart	2.00
Mrs. and Mrs. A. Bailey	2.00
Winnifred Bailey	1.00
Ada Bailey	1.00
Mr. J. H. M. C. Jones	1.00
Mr. W. W. Stafford	5.00
Mr. W. Stafford	2.00
Mr. Vince Treca	1.00
Mr. D. Patmore	1.00
Mr. J. Kouschuk	1.00
Mr. Marion Moser	1.00
Mr. P. O'Parrell	2.00
Mr. T. Stangup	2.00
Mr. Jim Morrison	5.00
Mr. W. G. Landymore	5.00
Mr. Wm. Murdoch	1.00
Mr. Harold Landymore	2.00
Miss H. Reichenbecher	2.00
Mr. W. Moser	1.00
Mr. W. Havens	1.00
Mr. Leslie Walroth	2.00
Mr. Vince Gilbert	1.00
Mr. Alton Michel	2.00
Mr. Claude Walroth	2.00
Mr. Ed Michel	2.00
Mrs. Wm. Walroth	5.00
Mr. Wm. Walroth	5.00
Mr. Ken Borfordge	1.00
Mr. Phil Holman	2.00
Mr. Chas. Walroth	2.00
Mrs. W. Stauffer	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. A. Melline	2.00
Mr. H. McEwen	2.00
Mr. T. Chalmers	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Price	2.00
Miss M. Collicutt	5.00

Local Member Against Taking Off Gasoline Tax

When a resolution was brought up in the Legislature at Edmonton last week for the taking off the 3 cents government tax on gasoline for tractors, the member for the Cochrane-Banff Constituency was the only one in the House who voted against it. We all know that Frank Laut is not a "yes" man, whatever happens) and he took the stand that the 3 cents tax was a fair measure and the citizens of the province should by all means pay the tax as this contribution towards freedom is nothing compared with the boys who are saving their lives for the cause of both freedom and justice.

On the other hand when a vote came up for the taking off the 1 cent tax on gasoline put on by the provincial government, the resolution was voted down.

Entertainment Sponsored By United Church W. A.

The United Church W. A. sponsored an entertainment on Friday evening, March 19th, in the church which was very well attended.

The program was opened with singing "O Canada" after which the choir sang Irish selections. Rev. Hovey acted as chairman for the evening and in his usual witty manner introduced the following artists and selections:

A violin solo by Helen Hurt, accompanied by Mary Karen Eklund.

A piano solo by Gordon Fox, and a violin solo by Lorraine Nichol, accompanied by Edith Morrison.

Three young folks have been on programs before and are always enjoyed very much but we all noticed a decided improvement in each one and offer our congratulations to them.

The play "Not a Man in the House" was very well presented, considering the lack of time for practicing and the cast, which consisted of Mesdames Lilley, C. Fox, Major, Coulson and E. Kinsey, are to be congratulated.

Cpl. L. Major, accompanied by Mrs. Parry, in her usual capable manner, favored us twice with rollicking old songs which he rendered in congenial manner and we sincerely hope to hear more of these solos, Corporal Major.

Mrs. Lilley as the advising, stern old aunt, and Helen Hurt as the sweet, young thing, were splendid in the two short acts.

The members of the choir, namely Mesdames Hovey, Hoover, Bugler and Emerson, Mr. Halton and Mr. Rosenberger, put on the play entitled "Keeping Him Home," and are deserving of praise for their good work not only in the play but for their work as a choir.

Mr. Hovey and Mr. Halton sang two duets and in the last one proved to us that they were only joking in their play but they were representing one another.

At the close of the program Mr. Rosebud Municipality, on behalf of the teachers and pupils, presented Miss Mary Kinsey with a gift. Mary responded in a few well chosen words.

Mr. Morris has been a very capable teacher in the Sunday school but has had to leave to return to his home in Perth, Ont.

After singing "God Save the King" all those taking part in the program were invited to the dining and cup where they were served refreshments by the W. A. in appreciation for their splendid efforts.

Local News

Arlie Dougan shipped 200 head of fine white Friesian calves on Wednesday.

Miss Fanny Gough was renewing old acquaintances in Calgary over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Willis and family of Turner Valley, were visiting in town on Sunday, the guests of Percy's sister, Mrs. Sid Willis.

We hear Mrs. N. Tweedie and family are contemplating moving into the city at the end of the present month. Mrs. Tweedie would like to dispose of her property.

Rev. J. V. Hovey has been laid up all week with an attack of the flu. He took sick during service on Sunday evening and was forced to retire.

The sudden thaw with the advent of spring, has been causing the city fathers both anxiety and inconvenience this week keeping the drains and culverts open in order to get rid of the great volume of water from the quickly thawing snow and ice.

Miss M. Gallagher of Sylvan Lake, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stamp.

Mrs. J. W. Halton was conveyed to hospital in Calgary on Friday last for medical attention and after an examination an operation was performed to remove a growth. The latest information is that Mrs. Halton is feeling much better but it will be some time before she is able to be around again.

Tommy Slomp is in the General Hospital receiving medical attention in that institution.

Lloyd Price is amusing himself these days building model aeroplanes. At present, he has one under construction about four feet long with a wing span of six feet, complete with motor. Local model enthusiasts are waiting to see it flying around town with Lloyd hanging on its tail.

It looked as though spring was really here, but everyone awoke Thursday morning to find more snow covering everything. It still is March.

Mrs. Butler's services are in general demand just now attending to the requirements of car owners in handling out their new licenses.

A convoy of sixteen army trucks took place by way of an exercise on the north side of the Bank of Commerce whilst their occupants look in the sights of the town.

Cpl. and Mrs. Donald Cameron entertained at a dinner party on Friday evening, on the occasion of their Silver Wedding anniversary. The guests invited were: Lieutenant and Mrs. N. Tweedie, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Landymore, Wm. Carter, Cremona; Mr. and Mrs. D. Adams, Miss Helen Willis and Mrs. and Mrs. Miller Huston.

Bois Landymore was a week-end guest of Donna Vetter.

Rosebud Municipality Sets Mill Rates For Year

The first meeting of the fiscal year of Rosebud Municipality was held on the 13th of March.

F. A. Purvis, Returning Officer, declared the meeting opened and announced that Mr. Wylie had been elected councillor for Division No. 1, and Mr. Murdoch for Division 3. The newly elected councillors then took the oath of office.

Councillors A. S. Gough and George Ainscough were re-elected Reeve and Deputy Reeve, respectively.

J. W. Halton was re-appointed Secretary-treasurer and L. M. Katterhagen as Auditor.

School requisitions were submitted as follows:

Olds School Division \$25,682.11
Wheatland School Div. 6,781.19
Calgary School Div. 2,228.86

By-law was passed setting the mill rate to raise taxes for school purposes as follows:

Olds School Division 11 mills
Wheatland School Div. 9 mills
Calgary School Div. 9 mills

Part of the program for 1943 municipal expenditures were presented and after detailed discussion a bylaw was passed setting the mill rate for municipal purposes at 4 1/2 mills.

It was agreed to waive the special discount on the play entitled "Keeping Him Home" to allow the regular 5% discount on current taxes up to December 15th.

The following grants were passed: Crossfield Red Cross Society \$50.00
Canadian Trust for the Blind \$50.00
Salvation Army 100.00
Carstairs Cemetery 50.00
Crossfield Cemetery 50.00

Complaint was lodged regarding parcels containing weed seeds being thrown from grain cars and thus causing weed seeds to spread. The secretary was instructed to take the matter up with the Superintendent of the C. P. R.

This has been attended to and assurances given that this nuisance will be taken care of.

The regular meeting dates of the council will be the second Saturday of each month, alternating each month with Carstairs and Crossfield.

The council decided to continue the policy of supplying one can of gopher poison per quarter section for each can bought by the farmer.

Meeting adjourned to meet in April at Carstairs.

Crossfield and Carstairs Form Cadet Committee

A joint committee was formed between the two above mentioned towns in connection with the forming of an Air Cadet Unit.

The set up of the committee is as follows: Crossfield, W. A. Hurl, Wm. Laul and W. Ainsworth.

Carstairs: C. G. Gillispie, R. Weishart and W. G. Weber.

Chairman: W. A. Hurl, Secretary, H. A. Bannister.

D. C. Adams was appointed Commander of the Unit, and C. D. Becker, Second in Command.

With reference to funds to start the Unit, the committee has already received \$50.00 from the proceeds of two dances sponsored by the Crossfield and Carstairs Boards of Trade and also the village of Crossfield has donated the sum of \$25.00 and there will be further appeals made at a later date for more funds, as it will take at least \$250.00 to obtain the necessary equipment in the way of uniforms, etc., besides transportation expenses.

We are anxious to hear that Carstairs Board of Trade are sponsoring the movement in their town because we know that all the citizens of both communities are solidly in support of an Air Cadet Corps.

Congratulations to Mrs. M. Ruddy of 622-12th St. East, Calgary, who celebrated her 70th birthday on Tuesday, March 23rd.

I SAW George R. Jones and Doug Hall rushing down to help put out the big fire in Calgary on Tuesday night.

Cpl. D. Cameron, Ira Heywood and Dunc Cameron with one scoop shovel doing their duty in a snow bank. I think the snow started to melt.

CARD OF APPRECIATION
The United Church W. A. wish to take this opportunity to thank all the artists taking part in the program on the evening of March 19th, and the audience for their wonderful support and all those who in any way helped to make this evening a great success.

FOR SALE—Bungalow type plan; exceptionally lovely tone; plain case of beautifully stained dark walnut; also music bench. All in good condition. 12-13-c Box 28, Carstairs, Alta.

CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Hovey, B.A.
United church services next Sunday, March 28th, will be held as follows:
Madden, at 11:00 a.m.
Crossfield Sunday school at 11 a.m.
Public worship at 7:30 p.m.

CROSSFIELD THE ASCENSION
Crossfield, Alta.
Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D.
Sunday, April 4th: Holy Communion at 11:00 a.m.
April 11th: 11:00 a.m. Litany.

CLASSIFIED ADS.
FOR SALE—Two grey gelders; price \$300 each. Apply to GEORGE LEASK, Phone 917, Crossfield, P. O. Madden.

FOR SALE—About 8 tons of Brome Grass. Apply to MRS. F. ASMUSSEN, Crossfield, Alberta.

FOR SALE—4-room house, good well, one lot; price \$850.00 and option of purchasing 7 more lots with barn. Apply to Box 45, Crossfield, Alta.

FOR SALE—700 bushels Red Wing flax for seed. Price \$2.00 per bushel in grain. Apply to ERNEST HEHR, Phone 1211, Crossfield.

The Crossfield Maccabees
Are sponsoring a
GRAND DANCE
— in the —
U. F. A. Hall, Crossfield
— on —
FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1943
Good Music
Part of proceeds will go to Overseas Smokes Fund.

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER
— Light and Heavy Trucking —
M. Patmore : Prop.

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hurl : Rep.
Welding — Millwrights — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Sheep Brand Portland Cement
CROSSFIELD ALBERTA

COUNCIL MEETINGS
The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the
FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each month
commencing at 8:00 p.m.

W. A. HEYWOOD
— Agent for —
Imperial Oil Co.
We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

General Trucking
Phone 70 : Crossfield

THE OLIVER CAFE
FOR
Courteous and Quick Service.
— High Class Food —
Fong Hin and Pook Sin : Props.
Crossfield : Alberta

Notice
To Shareholders
CROSSFIELD MUTUAL TELEPHONE CO.

Outstanding telephone accounts must be paid by
Wednesday, March 31st. If not, service will be discontinued.

THOS. TREDAWAY,
Secretary.

Joe's Coffee Shop
ON THE HIGHWAY
GOOD FOOD AT RIGHT PRICES
Quality and Service our best advertisement.
For a Quick Lunch or a meal, go to Joe's.

FOR A GOOD HAIR CUT OR SHAVE
— TRY —
THE POOL ROOM BARBER SHOP
E. B. ROSENBERGER
Crossfield : Alberta

— SEND —
SMILES 'N' CHUCKLES
Quality Chocolates
To the Boys and Girls Overseas
1 lb. 5 oz. net weight
CHOCOLATES
Laid down in Britain for
99c
NO TROUBLE — NO FUSS
All you do is pay us the 99c and give us the name and address. Package is mailed direct from factory. All orders are acknowledged.

Edlund's Drug Store
Telephone 3 : Crossfield

GOOD POULTRY HOUSING
— Pays a profit right from the start. This is just the right design for a small flock. Plan provides good construction, insuring comfortable quarters for the birds.
See us about this while the material is available.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

Every Farm Machine is a Fighting Machine
A battle may be lost if a tank breaks down; so may a crop be lost while a machine is being repaired. Every farm machine must be in fighting trim when it goes into action this spring.
— GET YOUR REPAIR PARTS NOW —
William Laut
— International Agent —
Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

Tobac
IT DOES TASTE GOOD
IN A PIPE!
GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Island Of Malta

ALTHOUGH THE WAR is not ended, and without doubt much history will yet be written, there have already happened many epic events which will never be forgotten. In the Russian campaign there are the sieges of Sebastopol, Moscow and Stalingrad, and many other heroic actions which will live on in the history of Russia and in all the records of this war. In the United States the names of Pearl Harbor, Guadalcanal and Bataan stand out as symbols of events of historic significance. Dieppe will never be forgotten by the people of Canada, and in Britain there is Dunkirk, the first of many names to assume a deep and lasting meaning in connection with this war. The heroic defense of the Mediterranean fortress of Malta will undoubtedly have a place in this list of remembered events, for this island has had an important and exciting part in the Battle of the Mediterranean and in the campaign in North Africa.

Malta As An Air Base

Of Malta, much has been written. Probably the most-bombarded place in all history, it had over three thousand air raid alarms before November, 1942. Before that date, the ground defenses of the fortress, and R.A.F. planes based there, had destroyed 1,138 enemy aircraft. Until France fell, Malta was important only as a naval base, but it then became a target for fierce Italian air attack, and its value as an air base was established. At the time the enemy air attack started, there were only three obsolete British planes on the island. Today, Malta is known as "the unsinkable aircraft carrier," and her impregnable defense is a source of great irritation to the Axis. Many Canadians have fought at Malta, including Flying Officer George Beurling, D.S.O., D.F.C., D.F.M. and Bar, whose record for the destruction of 29 Axis planes over Malta has made him Canada's leading hero in this war. Flying Officer Beurling has been in Western Canada recently in the course of a tour of the Dominion.

Located Near African Coast

Malta is an island in the Mediterranean, situated 58 miles south of Sicily and 180 miles north of Africa. It has an area of 95 square miles and has several fine harbors, the largest one being at Valetta. In the past, Malta has been known for the world because of its importance as a naval base, but it has a well-developed agricultural industry, vegetables, cotton and tropical fruits being produced. There is also some manufacturing, and in normal times it is an important commercial center for merchant ships, with fine facilities for re-loading and storage. The history of the island dates to 1090 B.C., when it was settled by Phoenician traders. After that it changed hands many times, but in 1814 it became a British dependency, administered by a resident governor. With the other Mediterranean strongholds of Gibraltar, Cyprus and Alexandria, Malta has played an important part in making possible the sea and air victories in that area and in the campaign in North Africa. There is no doubt, but that the name of Malta will stand out among those made illustrious by valiant action in this war.

Recipe Of The Week



Baked Fish with All-Bran Stuffing is definitely a recipe with a future. It makes its appearance just in time to provide a delicious meat-alternate for meatless fast days that occur with great frequency during the Lenten season. Crisp shredded All-Bran adds a sweet as a nut flavor to the savory bread dressing which when baked in a tender fish is sure to bring applause for the cook. The recipe goes like this:

BAKED FISH WITH ALL-BRAN ONION STEUING
1 (3 to 4 pound) fish
2 teaspoons salt
1 recipe All-Bran Fish Stuffing
Have fish cleaned and prepared for stuffing. Wash thoroughly and wipe with cloth. Rub cavity with salt. Stuff and sew edges together with heavy thread. Place on greased oven-proof platter or baking pan and brush with melted butter or salad oil. Sprinkle paprika lightly over top. Bake in hot oven (450 to 475 degrees F.) 30 to 40 minutes, until well browned. Garnish with quartered lemon. Yield: Six servings.

ALL-BRAN STEUING
1½ tablespoons lemon juice
1 tablespoon scraped onion
1½ cups stale bread crumbs
½ cup All-Bran
Heat fat, add onions, bread crumbs and All-Bran; stir over low heat until crumbs are lightly browned. Add lemon juice, parsley, salt and pepper. Yield: Sufficient stuffing for 3 to 4 pound fish.
Note: 1 to 2 tablespoons water may be added if moist dressing is desired. Baked Fish with stuffing to which crisp shredded All-Bran adds a sweet as a nut flavor makes meatless days easy to take and win applause for the cook.

There are more than 100 different types of iron and steel nails on the market.

THROAT SORE?
For common ordinary sore throat
JUST RUB ON
MINARD'S LINIMENT
"KING OF PAIN"

Desert Victory

Pictures Taken During British 8th Army's March To Tunisia

The story of the British 8th Army's march from Egypt right across to Tunisia retold in "thousands of British cinema's." While the march was going on cameramen of the Army Film Unit kept right up with the forward troops and tanks to get the best pictures; in fact, they were so keen that at one time they actually got ahead and reached Tobruk an hour before the 8th Army did. An R.A.F. film unit was on the job, too. The film is called "Desert Victory."

SWINE DISEASES

Anaemia Kills More Baby Pigs Than Die From All Other Diseases

This is the last of a series of six articles by J. L. Miller, V.M., a provincial veterinarian, Regina, dealing with the more important swine diseases. Previously published: Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Baby Pig Diseases, Mange and Diarrhoea, Rotavirus, Corynebacterium, etc.

In some districts more baby pigs die from anaemia than all other diseases put together. Iron is necessary for the building up of the blood. Sow's milk is low in iron content, consequently young pigs frequently suffer from lack of blood, or anaemia. Pigs which recover from this disease are weak for some time after, and are thereby rendered much more susceptible to other diseases.

Symptoms: Sucking pigs which are closely confined and not allowed access to soil will do well until they are from two to six weeks old, then they lose their normal healthy colour, becoming pale. This is particularly noticeable about the ears which are a chalky white in appearance. Moderate exercise causes them to become breathless, otherwise they may look normal and piggy and fat and chubby. If treatment is not adopted at this stage pigs will gradually lose weight and die.

Treatment: Treatment should be started early to be effective. A solution containing the following ingredients should be given. Iron ammonium citrate—¼ ounce, sugar—½ lb., water to make one pint. Give one pig in litter half a teaspoonful daily for a few days, then follow the method suggested below. An eye-drops can be used for dosing baby pigs.

Prevention: Starting when pigs are one week old, a pinch of reduced iron, half as much as can be held on an old five-cent piece, should be placed well back in the mouth of each pig every week or ten days. This will usually carry pigs through to weaning age. Another method is to place a piece of turf in the pen daily so that the pigs can get iron by eating the earth and grass roots. Sprinkling the soil with a solution of iron sulphate makes it better for this purpose. As soon as pigs are weaned and eating solid foods the danger of anaemia is past.

HOG LICE

Lice are blood sucking insect parasites which are a continual source of irritation to infested animals. Lice are responsible for quite heavy losses through lack of gain in heavily infested herds of swine.

In obtaining their food, lice puncture the skin of the host animal and suck the blood. A new puncture is made in the skin each time a louse feeds, therefore the irritation caused by these parasites is almost continuous. In an attempt to relieve the intense itching, infested animals scratch themselves and rub against any convenient object. Frequent rubbing destroys the hair and often causes wounds in the skin. Hogs infested with large numbers of lice suffer from a lowering of the vitality and general unthriftiness.

The presence of lice is easily detected as this is the largest louse commonly found infesting animals. The adult female is almost a quarter of an inch in length, the male is slightly smaller. They are of a grayish colour and are readily seen. The entire life cycle is spent on the host. The females deposit their eggs on the bristles close to the skin. Eggs hatch in from twelve to twenty days, and young lice reach maturity and lay eggs in about twelve days. Lice, when separated from the animal, live only two or three days. They pass readily from one animal to another when hogs come in close contact.

Practically all cases of infection occur from contact with lousy animals and not from infected premises. As a precautionary measure, however, it is always well to cleanse and disinfect any premises which have been occupied by lousy hogs. The coal tar cresolite dips, diluted according to instructions on the container, are suitable for this purpose.

Treatment: The two most effective remedies for controlling lice are Crude Petroleum used in dipping vats, or kerosene oil emulsion applied by hand. Used crank case oil is a good substitute for crude petroleum, and can be thinned down by the addition of distillate or kerosene, one gallon to ten of the oil, which increases its effectiveness. Kerosene oil emulsion is usually applied by hand, and is not suitable for use in dipping vats. It is prepared as follows: Slice and dissolve half a lb. of soap in a gallon of water, heating the water until the soap is dissolved; add two gallons of kerosene, agitating the mixture until no free kerosene is observed on the top of the liquid, add this solution to ten gallons of soft water and apply by hand.

Treatment for lice should be repeated in fifteen days if found necessary.

GOTLIE AND HAIRLESSNESS

Baby pigs in districts where the soil is lacking in iodine, are frequently born dead or die shortly after birth. On close examination, the bodies of these pigs are found to be totally or partly hairless. They are born in this condition due to a lack of iodine in the diet of the mother.

Prevention: Provide all brood sows with an adequate supply of iodine. One ounce of potassium iodide mixed with 200 lbs. of common salt is considered to be adequate for this purpose and should be fed for at least three months during pregnancy. Another dependable method is to prepare a solution of one ounce of potassium iodide in one gallon of water and place a tablespoonful of this solution in the food daily during pregnancy.

A Stockholm report broadcast by Radio London said Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler has forbidden German policemen to name their horses "Adolf".

OGILVIE WHEAT-HEARTS
A SMOOTH CREAMY SEMOLINA CEREAL
The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

The hot Breakfast Cereal
EVERYBODY LOVES!
so Nourishing too!
IF IT'S OGILVIE-IT'S GOOD!

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 12 Service Flying Training School, Brandon, Man. (Pilots)—

LAC. R. B. Black, Infaill, Alta.
LAC. S. Brown, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. E. Hamilton, Brandon, Man.
LAC. N. R. Saunders, Crossfield, Alta.
LAC. H. G. Warren, Lucky Lake, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—

LAC. P. D. Graham, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. S. Brown, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. H. Jackson, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. E. Cannell, Brandon, Man.
LAC. R. C. Broadbent, Prince Albert, Sask.

No. 4 Central Navigation School, Rivers, Man. (Air Navigators)—

LAC. P. D. Graham, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. S. Brown, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. H. Jackson, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. E. Cannell, Brandon, Man.
LAC. R. C. Broadbent, Prince Albert, Sask.

No. 7 Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Navigators)—

LAC. R. B. Black, Infaill, Alta.
LAC. S. Brown, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. E. Hamilton, Brandon, Man.
LAC. N. R. Saunders, Crossfield, Alta.
LAC. H. G. Warren, Lucky Lake, Sask.

No. 1 Central Navigation School, Rivers, Man. (Air Navigators)—

LAC. P. D. Graham, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. S. Brown, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. H. Jackson, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. E. Cannell, Brandon, Man.
LAC. R. C. Broadbent, Prince Albert, Sask.

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Bombers)—

LAC. E. J. Wilkie, North Saskatchewan, Sask.
LAC. J. L. Kavanagh, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. A. W. Peterson, McCord, Sask.
LAC. R. E. L. Ambrose, Rivercourt, Alta.
LAC. G. H. Leppert, Edmonton, Alta.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man. (Pilots)—

LAC. J. V. Bailey, Decker, Man.
LAC. R. A. G. Depape, Swan Lake, Sask.
LAC. N. H. Dyer, Banff, Alta.
LAC. P. R. Edmondson, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. O. A. Hendrick, The Pas, Man.
LAC. P. W. Henderson, Mountain View, Alta.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask. (Wireless Air Gunners)—

LAC. J. R. McCulloch, Portage la Prairie, Man.
LAC. S. Semenchuk, Moose Jaw, Sask.
LAC. J. V. Bailey, Decker, Man.
LAC. R. A. G. Depape, Swan Lake, Sask.

No. 5 Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Navigators)—

LAC. A. H. Huxley, Kennedy, Sask.
LAC. T. H. Woodard, Weyburn, Sask.
LAC. N. H. Dyer, Banff, Alta.
LAC. P. R. Edmondson, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. O. A. Hendrick, The Pas, Man.
LAC. P. W. Henderson, Mountain View, Alta.

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Navigators)—

LAC. A. H. Huxley, Kennedy, Sask.
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LAC. N. H. Dyer, Banff, Alta.
LAC. P. R. Edmondson, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. O. A. Hendrick, The Pas, Man.
LAC. P. W. Henderson, Mountain View, Alta.

Brave Under Fire

Two Women Of Auxiliary Air Force Carry On During A London Air Raid

When two WAAFs (Women's Auxiliary Air Force), one 22 and the other 18, were operating the winch for regulating the height of a balloon during a recent night raid on London, two bombs fell almost together to land about 25 yards on each side of them.

But they carried out the operation which sent the balloon to the proper height. This devotion to duty and disregard of danger was brought to the attention of all ranks in a special order by the Air Officer Commanding Balloon Command, Air Marshal Sir Leslie Gossage.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

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PATENTS

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Victory Gardens

Canadians Are Urged To Grow Vegetables This Year

An appeal for all-out cultivation of victory gardens was issued by Canada's agricultural supplies board.

During 1943 amateur gardeners will be encouraged to forego competition as to who can produce the best rock garden, petunias or roses. The emphasis is definitely on tomatoes, carrots, cabbages, onions, beans and other vegetables.

A large proportion of Canada's farm output will be needed for the armed forces of the United Nations and the people of the United Kingdom. The board said there was sufficient vegetable seed to meet all requirements.

"Modernistic" setback skyscrapers are thousands of years old in design, the ancient southwest Indians having used the idea in their communal houses.

Australian passenger trains have no steam heat; passengers carry out robes in cold weather.

Child's Colds

To Relieve Nisery Rub on Time-Proved

VICKS VAPORUB

First jury composed entirely of women sat at Patuxent, Md., in 1696.

The lowest spot on the earth's surface is the Dead Sea, 1,290 feet below sea level.

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TOURIST BUSINESS AFTER THE WAR

Probability That It Will Enter New And More Magnificent Phase Than Ever Before

It may sound a trifle visionary to talk today of the tourist traffic in Canada after the war. We are still some distance from winning the war. But the possibilities of travel in the years ahead cannot fail to appeal to the imagination.

Brooke Claxton, M.P., urged immediate steps to ensure the full development of the tourist industry after the war in the House recently. Mr. Claxton was enthusiastic over prospects. And well he might. There is a probability that the tourist business will enter a new and more magnificent phase than ever before once the smoke of battle has cleared.

First of all, there will be the new cars. In price, design and performance, the safe assumption is that the new cars will leave pre-war cars behind as far as the pre-war cars left the cars of pre-1914 behind, so great have been technical developments in the last few years. They will travel farther on less fuel, be safer and more durable.

Many new cars will be bought. This would happen in the normal course of events. But millions of people on this continent are, or soon will be, engaged in compulsory savings. When these savings are restored, there will be a boom in automobiles—as well as in private airplanes—unlike anything before.

Secondly, there will be new roads to travel. In Canada, the Alaska Highway is already filling would-be tourists with high anticipation. This road will permit journeys into regions hitherto remote and unknown. The Trans-Canada highway is designed to form an unbroken highway link from Atlantic to Pacific coasts. A highway has also been completed that links the United States with South America. The possibilities are vast; the tourist traffic has a great new flowering period ahead.—Ottawa Citizen.

Salvage In Britain

Authorities Are Anxious To Get Hold Of Old Pianos

There are certainly a long way from the sword-to-ploughshares era, and the ever-increasing distance that divides us is emphasized by a statement that salvage authorities are particularly anxious to get hold of "old pianos." It seems that the cast iron, steel, copper, and brass which they comprise would make an eight-inch howitzer shell or seven anti-tank rifles and 140 cartridge cases—quite enough to bump off something much more menacing than a Moonlight Sonata. Perhaps some of those who used to complain about piano practicing by the children next door will feel that the instrument has at last received due recognition as a weapon of offence. Nevertheless it was a saner world when pianos were made for Beethoven rather than bombs.—Manchester Guardian.

Helps Food Supply

Lloyd George's Main Work Is Adding To Needs Of The Nation

Lloyd George, who recently reached his eightieth birthday, is still taking life easy on his farm at Churt, in Surrey. He is no longer engaged in literary work, but he occasionally makes notes for speeches. His main work now is adding to the nation's food supply. Hundreds of tons of potatoes and other vegetables, 50 to 60 tons of tomatoes in a season, and enormous quantities of fruit are grown on his farm. Some 200 acres are given over to fruit production, and this last season 9,000 bushels of apples were sold. There is a rustic building on the roadside where a notice board says that the products of Bron-y-de Farm and orchards are sold there. Local inhabitants buy them and tradespeople travel miles with their vans and lorries to collect produce.

Reduced To Pin-Prick

Mussolini's 9,000,000 Bayonets Were Not Much To Boast About

When Mussolini dragged a reluctant Italy into the war on the side of the Axis, he boasted that he would put "9,000,000 bayonets" into the field. Those 9,000,000 bayonets have now been reduced to a pin-prick, and Il Duce is compelled to withdraw his exhausted troops from the Russian front to bolster home defences rapidly shattered by the Russian offensive. He saves face for his crumbling by assuring them that they are coming home for a rest after having fought valiantly against the Russians, but what he is in fact doing is saving the remnants of a defeated and discredited army from an obliteration at Soviet hands.—Montreal Star.

Fats Salvage



Fats salvage is a "duration" proposition for Canadian housewives. In the upper left picture an attractive young housewife begins the long trip from kitchen front to battle front, by salvaging her waste fats. She strains it into a wide-mouthed tin. In the upper right a pound of waste fat is turned into the neighbourhood butcher. In the lower left picture a worker calmly pours liquid T.N.T., made from salvaged kitchen fats, into anti-aircraft shells. Finally, bombs made in Canada and filled with explosives through kitchen co-operation, drop on enemy targets.

Cannot Be Estimated

Sailor Tells How Valuable Blood Plasma Is For Wounded

Donald J. Sutton, 19, pharmacist's mate third class, U.S.N., walked into the Red Cross blood donor center in Baltimore to pay back the transfusion he received when he was injured in the North Africa fighting. The physician at the center said, "Keep your blood, son. We'll get it from the people who don't have to go out there and fight."

Said Sutton, of the fighting in Africa: "I'm here to tell you that plasma is practically miraculous. They bring in a guy who's gone into shock. He looks like he's dead. And they pump plasma into him and back he comes. It's the most important of our medical supplies. Every doctor and technician carries a plasma kit with him at all times. You wouldn't have any trouble making your weekly schedule if the people here could see the way it works. There are a lot of fellows coming back from Africa who wouldn't have returned if we hadn't had the plasma."—Brandon Sun.

City Of Tripoli

Has Been Conquered Many Times. Was Founded 800 Years B.C.

The name Tripoli means "three cities," but only two are identifiable by the modern tourist. There is the native city, also within its ancient walls and carrying the imagination back to classic centuries, and there is the modern Italian seaside town, with palatial hotels, grand shops, and imposing offices. Allied troops will be too busy to devote themselves to archaeological interests, but Tripoli, one of the oldest Mediterranean cities, presents many interesting relics of the past. It was founded 800 years B.C., and conquered in turn by Vandals, Arabs, Spaniards, Turks, Algerian pirates, and finally the Italians. The Italians have planted orchards of olive, orange and vine tree around the town, the chief industry is normally tunny fishing, carried on mainly by the Arabs.

VERY SIMPLE

The Vicar was taking one of the young men of his parish to task.

"William," he said gravely, "I hear that you have been raising false hopes in several maiden hearts. Rumor says that you're engaged to one girl in this village, another in Little Mudgar, and a third in Ditchley. How can you do such a thing?"

With an uneasy grin, William replied:

"Well, sir, I've got a bicycle."

THE IDEAL SOLDIER

"At his best he is between 23 and 30, led by a company commander of about 35 and a brigadier under 40. He can live on bully beef and biscuits indefinitely, sleep wet in ditches or on the moor, march till he drops, then march again. When he is completely exhausted he will again march. And then he will fight."—General Sir Bernard Montgomery.

STOPS PLANE VIBRATION

Science-Digest says an adjustable seat has been designed which will insulate the pilot from vibrations of his plane. Rubber bushing units in the pivotal seat supports are said to insulate both dominant and stray vibration impulses acting in any direction.

Famous Bells

"Le Gros Bourbon" Of Notre Dame Cathedral, Montreal, Largest In America

Big Ben, the world's most famous and most heard clock-bell, is made of copper and tin, is nearly eight feet high and a little more than this at the bottom. It hangs by 1,600 feet of chain from an oak beam bound in iron plates. It weighs 13½ tons, and the hammer with which the hours are struck weighs about 450 pounds. It was named after Sir Benjamin Hall, a public celebrity in 1850.

Great Paul, London's next biggest bell, at St. Paul's Cathedral, weighs 17½ tons, and its hammer weighs 180 pounds.

It is of interest to Canadians to note that the largest bell in America, "Le Gros Bourbon," of Notre Dame Cathedral, Montreal, weighs 13½ tons, while Big Ben, Toronto's City Hall clock-bell weighs 11,648 pounds.

CLEAN SEED PROFITABLE

No expenditure in the production of crops gives as large a profit from so small an outlay as does good clean seed. Grain grown from good clean seed is heavier, more uniform, and gives better returns in yield, grade, and price than grain grown from inferior seed.

Lunch Box Strategy



Lunch boxes have a real job today—for if they are packed with the right foods, they will help keep Canada's war workers at the peak of health and efficiency. Sausage roll with a vegetable salad, whole wheat bread and butter, a bran muffin, gingerbread and an apple; an extra one tucked in for the mid-shift rest period and a thermos of hot cocoa, make a lunch that one can work on.

To The Very Shores Of Toulon—But, Too Late



When the Nazi tank at the right drove up to the docks at Toulon, it was too late to prevent scuttling and sinking of the major part of the French fleet at anchor in this harbor. The sky is filled with smoke from burning and exploding French warships while one apparently a destroyer, lies stricken on its side in the centre of the foreground.

Historic Incident

Last Survivor Of Henry M. Stanley's Expedition To Find Dr. Livingstone

While President Roosevelt was visiting Africa, George Welsh was dying in a London hospital, aged 85. Welsh was the last survivor of the expedition of Henry M. Stanley, dispatched into Darkest Africa by the New York Herald to find the missing missionary, Dr. David Livingstone. He heard Stanley utter the phrase that has become a part of the language, "Dr. Livingstone, I presume."

Things moved fast in George Welsh's lifetime. When Stanley went into Africa most of that continent was no better known than the landscape of Mars. Men had sailed all round Africa. Great civilizations and world powers had been born and died on its Mediterranean shores and in the Nile Valley, but nobody knew where the Nile started.

Merchants, pirates and slavers had visited all the shore line of Africa and navigators had charted its coastal waters. But except for the north, and the "White Man's Africa" of the Cape, Natal and the Transvaal, the interior of the vast land mass was unknown to any but its local inhabitants and the Arab slave traders who guinea coast it from the Red Sea to the Indian coast.

By 1920, most of Darkest Africa was wide open to the Model T Ford. Lions had become big stray cats, and Zulus were miners.—Chicago News.

Would Be Appreciated

Sailors Receive Warm Woolen Garments Made By Australian Women

In Camberwell, Victoria, a group of Australian women workers take wool as it comes from the sheep and make it into garments which they give to the men of the merchant marine. Country people give them the fleeces and they spin from them one-ply wool on treadle sewing machines fitted with a locally-made attachment and a spinning wheel made from a bicycle wheel during the last world war. Spools are then spun to three-ply wool and other members of the group knit it into garments, warm and waterproof because of the natural oil left in the wool. Sydney has a similar group.—Brandon Sun.

FARMS IN BRITAIN

There are about 300,000 farms in Britain covering some 37,000,000 acres. The arable land has been increased by 50 per cent, on pre-war to 18 million acres, largely with female labor, by a great measure of mechanization. The yield per acre is the highest in the world (wheat 34 bushels, oats over 80 bushels).

Outwits Gestapo



When the Nazis took Paris, Paul Winkler, noted French journalist and publisher, burned the manuscript of his nearly completed book, and fled the country ahead of the Gestapo. Now, more than two years later, Winkler, shown above, with his daughter Lilian, in New York, has just published a new version of the work he destroyed. Its title, "The Thousand-Year Conspiracy, Secret Germany Behind the Mask."

Can Be Controlled

Spring Is Time To Start Treatment For Warble Fly

If by magic the Dominion Entomologist could eliminate the warble fly from Canada the larger production of beef and dairy products in 1943 would, no doubt, come close to the increases asked for in those branches of agricultural production and there would be a vast improvement in leather, as well.

The warble fly is one of the many insects that attack plants and animals, but its depredations are so costly and so obvious that farmers should, in their own interests, adopt the control measures which they know to be effective.

For several years the provincial governments supplied power for the treatment of cattle, and those who used it were convinced that the warble fly could be controlled. However, as soon as the governments withdrew from the field the great majority of cattle raisers and dairymen ceased to do anything about it.

Batches of cattle are again full of warbles and on the fine sunny days of summer they will be seen racing madly across the fields with their tails high in the air.

Warble fly control should be just as much a part of live stock husbandry as feeding and grooming. Animals can be treated for from three to five cents each, there is still time to do the job effectively this spring and it should be done in the interests of the war effort and greater production.—Farmer's Advocate.

A NEW PROPELLER

Aviation has now climbed into the 2,000-horsepower league. To utilize this higher power a four-bladed propeller, with electrically controlled pitch and combining all the features of two three-bladed propellers which rotate in opposite directions, has been perfected.

Early Greeks and Romans smeared honey on the rim of the cup holding a bitter dose to disguise the taste of the medicine.

WAR PRODUCTION WORRY TO NAZIS

Reported To Have Called Conference To Discuss Means Of Matching Production Of United Nations

The Nazi Minister of Munitions, Prof. Albert Speer, is reported to have called an urgent conference of 140 of Germany's leading economic experts to discuss means of matching the flood of war materials being turned out by United Nations arsenals. The Berlin correspondent of the Dagens Nyheter wrote that the meeting is being held at a castle near Kulmbach, in western Germany, and that 16 generals and admirals and 31 industrial directors also are helping lay plans for "new and revolutionary methods of saving raw materials and workers' energy."

Great quantities of British and American war materials reaching the fronts despite Germany's blockade are reported to have shocked the Nazis into a series of urgent measures in an effort to sustain the economic pace. The present conference is the latest step.

The inefficiency of foreign labor is said to have been especially disappointing to the Nazis. This, combined with heavy German losses at the fighting fronts, has forced Hitler to declare "total mobilization" and to strike a careful balance between the urgent needs of the army and war industry.

Keeping the wheels moving with untrained personnel, especially women, is a Nazi main problem. Forty thousand workers' training schools have been established and Speer has appealed for the good will of both workers and employers.

Hitler, however, is not handling the situation with kid gloves. He went out of his way in a recent address to warn of death to "saboteurs." Broadly, this means that every obstructionist is subject to execution.

Spring Cleaning

Methods Of Washing Your Walls And Woodwork

If the paint on your walls is washable, you can clean it with a solution of mild soap, such as you'd use on fine fabrics, and water. Use the water sparingly so that the paint will dry as soon as possible and rub gently. Never scrub.

If the walls and woodwork are very dirty, you can use a mild solution of trisodium phosphate, applied after each washing. However, you should not use more than a half tablespoon to a gallon of water or you will damage the paint. (Never use trisodium phosphate on linoleum, furniture, or aluminum.)

Wash from the bottom to the top of the wall to avoid streaking. A soft sponge will be more satisfactory than a cloth. When your walls are clean or newly painted, apply a thin coating of starch with a paint brush. The next time you have to clean them, use clear water and the dirt and starch will come off together, leaving the fresh paint underneath. If you repeat the starch application after each washing, your paint will last longer and will be easier to clean.

Warning: Calcimine and whitewash cannot be washed. Casein and glue bound paints are more sensitive to water and must be washed carefully.

Humanized Machine

Steam Engine Is Entirely Different From Motor Driven Car

The following is from James Norman Hall's "Under a Thatched Roof": "Man has humanized only one power machine—the steam locomotive engine. All his other creations are mere monstrosities of speed, or efficiency, or ingenuity, or all three. Perhaps the reason for this one exception is that the steam locomotive engine breathes and seems to have moods like those of humans; it takes endless labors for mankind. To see one of them at the end of its long journey, panting at a railway terminal—a deep, quiet 'too-too, too-too'—is to be tempted to speak to it, to thank it for its faithful service. But one never feels that way about a motorbus or an electric engine, purely mechanical things."

THE SALTY SEA

The composition of the ocean varies considerably in different places and at different depths. The salinity expressed as total salts per 1,000 parts of sea water varies from a minimum in the southern part of the Indian Ocean, 33.01 parts, to a maximum from the middle of the North Atlantic, 37.37 parts.—Nature.

AUSTRALIAN NURSE HAS SEEN ACTION

Was One Of Four Nurses To See The Allied Invasion Of Africa. She was one of only four nurses to see the Allied landing in North Africa. She was at the evacuations of Narvik and St. Nazaire.

She has seen Hitler and Mussolini in their native haunts—has ever taken a snap of Der Fuehrer on a street in Germany. She saw Admiral Darlan outside his North African headquarters less than month before he was assassinated. She has travelled thousands of miles through submarine infested waters with troops from a half dozen of the United Nations, many times the only woman aboard the ship.

These are a few of the experiences of Patricia "Pat" Rennie, Australian-born nurse who has spent three years on a troop transport nursing British, Canadians, U.S. soldiers, Poles, French, West Africans and Czechoslovaks.

She is now on her way back to "Aussie," as she terms her homeland, for the first time in six years "to do a little bit of horseback riding and then decide what will be the next thing."

Pat Rennie's career as a sea-going war nurse began in London shortly after the outbreak of war. It was a snap decision to take the job when an official asked her "whether I would like this work." She had been living in London since 1937 after several years nursing in Australia.

Her first experience under "real good fire" was in 1940 during the final evacuation from Narvik when her ship carried off Polish troops and French Alpine Chasseurs. For three weeks her vessel was engaged in this task "but were lucky. All the bombs missed us. We have always been lucky on our ship."

After Narvik came the fall of France and the evacuation from St. Nazaire. "Here her vessel made its one U-boat kill. "But we've had a lot of problems—five or six. We can't chug them unless we're absolutely certain," she said.

In the landing operations in North Africa she endured bombings by German planes for 12 successive nights.

"That was at Algiers," she said. "The Germans were trying to sink the Allied ships engaged in the invasion. It was not so good. I was scared stiff. I would often come up on deck and then the planes would start coming. You couldn't see me for dust."

Wheatless Bread

Is What People In Third Reich Have To Eat

German bread is now wheatless, it was learned by the British Ministry of Economic Warfare.

Since February 1, the standard formula for the staff of life in the Third Reich has been 75 per cent. rye flour and the remainder largely barley meal, with a variable infusion of ground potatoes. The previous composition was 45 per cent. rye flour, 32 per cent. wheat flour, 20 per cent. barley flour and 3 per cent. ground potatoes.

While the change does not mean that Germans are wholly without wheat, it does indicate strikingly the impact on Nazi economy of the winter's developments in North Africa and Russia.

When the Allies invaded North Africa in November, the Germans were deprived of 200,000 tons of wheat annually. When the Russians recaptured the Kuban area, they got back just in time for the spring planting in the Soviet Union's most concentrated wheatland. —New York Times.

Used As Camouflage

Lace Curtain Industry Supplying Netting For Guns And Tanks

Guns, tanks and jeeps are going to wear giant smocks.

Yards of netting are rolling off the looms of peacetime's lace curtain industry to supply Uncle Sam's mobile battle units with camouflage—not beauty.

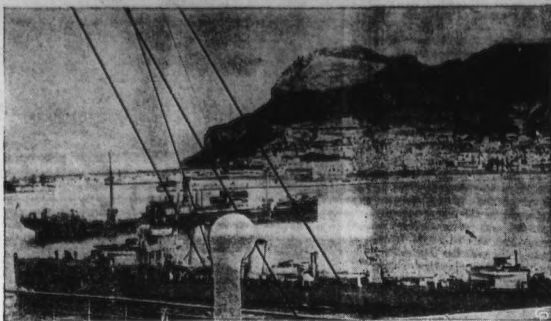
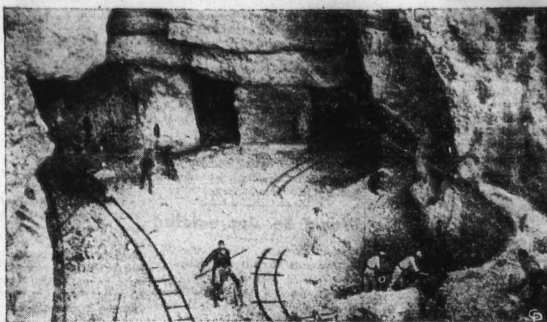
Marshall Field and company's 23rd, Ill., lace curtain mill has added snood making to its almost 100 per cent. production of mosquito netting for armed forces in the tropics.

FOR CAR DRIVERS

There is considerable risk in overloading your automobile. If, for example, your tires are good for 30,000 miles more with the load for which they were designed, they'll lose 5,400 miles with a mere 10 per cent. overload.

First umbrella imported into the United States was brought to Baltimore, Md., in 1772.

ALLIED FLEET REPORTED TO BE CONCENTRATING AT GIBRALTAR



Rumors still persist of Allied activity off Gibraltar. Military experts say that if Hitler is driven to desperation in the North African battle, a strategic move for the Nazis would be to march through Spain to Gibraltar and catch the Allies on their flank. The above pictures illustrate the strength of the important British base. Top right, Gibraltar harbor where an Allied fleet is said to be concentrating. Top left, the high iron fence which divides Gibraltar from the Spanish mainland. This was once the vulnerable spot in the Gibraltar defense, but British engineers have been working ever since the war started to protect this side of the Rock. What they have accomplished is their secret. At left, Canadian engineers working on tunnels at Gibraltar, part of the intricate defenses of the Rock.

Number Not Known

But Many Of Canada's Soldiers Have Been Married Overseas

How many Canadian soldiers have married English girls? Leave aside the budget, the income tax, the price ceiling, the manpower problem—here is an issue that affects the future of Canada, not to mention the future of many Canadian girls left at home.

Inquiries showed there is no authoritative answer to the question, though one would think the general staff would bend every effort to keep a record of who gets married and who stays single in the overseas army.

London correspondence of the Montreal Gazette contains an estimate that 15 per cent. of the Canadian forces overseas have married there. That would work out to 30,000 to 50,000 war brides coming back to Canada after the war. Military headquarters in Ottawa think this estimate is too high, but perhaps five or six per cent. of Canadians overseas have plunged into matrimony. This would work out to 10,000 to 15,000.

Some months ago, Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner in London, estimated that 6,000 Canadians had been married since they arrived in Britain.

Founded The Red Cross

Henri Dunant Spent Entire Fortune To Further His Idea

Henri Dunant, founder of the Red Cross, died in poverty in Zurich in 1910 at the age of 52. Few men have lived more fully or to better purpose. He expended his entire personal fortune and many years of his life to bring to fruition his great humanitarian idea which resulted in the birth of Red Cross. Switzerland, his native land, looks upon him as one of its greatest sons. Though no monument in stone exists to honor his memory, he has left behind him a tremendous spiritual monument in the world-wide Red Cross organization that has spanned the political frontiers of 63 countries, comments the Canadian Red Cross Despatch. Countless people all over the world have cause to bless the memory of this great man and the organization he created which today is busier than ever before.

Underground Hospital

Was Built In England And Will Accommodate 400 Patients

Completed by a tunnelling company of the Royal Engineers in three months, a military hospital, complete in every detail, has been made ready, seventy feet below ground "somewhere in England." Its only entrance is a square-cut doorway in a hillside. It has accommodation for 400 patients. Panels of grained plywood covering its corrugated iron roofing came from an enemy supply ship seized by naval forces.

The Aviator: "Happier, I'm an ace."

The Age Of Speed

Everything Now Being Done Faster And Just As Efficiently

A dispatch from North Africa says that the Germans bombed an important bridge, destroying a 75-foot sector, but 20 minutes later army engineers had it back in service.

According to army text-books the destruction of bridges is an effective form of tactics for delaying movements of men and supplies. But even the text-books that were in existence in September, 1939, are obsolete in many ways. Planes, guns and many other articles of equipment are out of date. The tactics are out of date, too.

This is an age of speed in every type of construction, civil as well as military. Nearly everything that is made today is being put together faster, and without loss of durability or efficiency. Plastics are replacing steel, glass and woodwork, and the range of "ersatz" materials is almost inexhaustible. Necessity has made man the father of invention.

The discoveries of the war will impart new life into post-war industries. Speed will be necessary in the vast program of reorganization and reconstruction. It will apply to the re-establishment of great bombed areas. The ingenuity skill and determination that went into the repair of that bombed bridge will be reflected in many phases of civilian life.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

VALUE OF FIELD CROPS

The gross value at the farms of all field crops produced in Canada in 1942 is currently estimated at \$1,145,778,000, an increase of \$401,839,000 over the 1941 figure. The grain crops, principally wheat, account for most of the increase in value.

Taken Many Chances

Churchill Is Hard Worker And Nothing Will Stop Him

Mr. Churchill is an enduring frame. As a child he was delicate and had a dangerously close brush with double pneumonia. Poet, hunter and soldier, he has taken many chances. He has been exposed to unhealthy climates. He has worked like a horse. Aside from his years of office and of political life he has written fourteen or fifteen books. He is a painter of distinction. He is a first-class bricklayer. He is a dirt farmer. To go through all this labor he must have had a strong and a resilient constitution. A remark attributed to him in earlier life that "the Churchills have pegged out early" may be legendary. At any rate he has overcome the hereditary trait.—New York Times.

Attending Classes

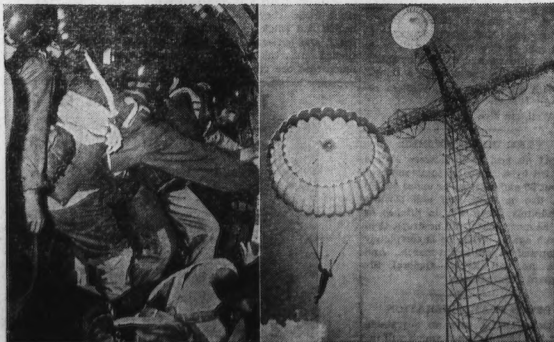
English Brides Of Canadian Servicemen To Learn About Canada

Scores of English girls who have married Canadian servicemen are taking correspondence courses in Canadian citizenship and attending classes on living conditions prevailing in different parts of Canada.

It's all part of the plan being carried out by the Canadian Government to fit the newly-wed girls for their lives in Canada after the war. Prospective husbands are required by the Army to save \$10 a month until they have at least \$200 to be used in setting up housekeeping when they return to Canada.

Girl workers who assemble electronic tubes work with filaments finer than human hair.

Men And Silk Over Canada



Breath-catching scenes as those above will soon be an everyday sight in Canada. Entire personnel of the Canadian Parachute Battalion is being moved from the United States to this country to begin complete paratroop training on Canadian soil—and in Canadian air—for the first time. The pictures above show some of the Paratroopers at Fort Benning, Georgia. Left is a fine, dramatic picture showing the exciting minute just before a man leaps free of his plane. Practice jump (right) will be made from a "free tower" as the one pictured. It is now ready for active service at a Canadian training centre.

Rebuilding A City

Stalingrad Making Remarkable Progress In Returning To Normal Life

The spirit of Stalingrad is evident in the swiftness with which the city is returning to normal life. Construction crews are at work in the streets, and water and sewerage systems are being rapidly repaired. Dozens of trains, steaming over the newly restored railroad tracks, are pouring food and equipment into the city. Most of the districts are receiving electricity from numerous mobile power units.

The citizens of Stalingrad are beginning to return to their city from the neighboring villages. Improved plank-board kiosks again proudly sell national newspapers and the local Stalingrad Pravda. A bookstore on one Stalingrad street boasts brisk trade. The military field post has given way to a civilian postal and telegraph office, and envelopes stamped with a Stalingrad postmark are already leaving the city.

Grocery stores with open, ten food distribution centres regularly supply three substantial hot meals a day to the residents, still exhausted from undernourishment during the Hitlerite attack. First aid centres are helping the ill and wounded. The baths and laundries are doing a lively business.

A special committee of the People's Commissariat of Construction flew to Stalingrad to make a detailed inventory of the damage to industrial and residential buildings and to aid the local organizations in restoring them.—Soviet Information Bulletin.

An Informal Visit

Paid By Queen Elizabeth To Canadian Red Cross Headquarters

The Queen paid an informal visit to Canadian Red Cross overseas headquarters, during which she met and chatted with many of the staff. Maj.-Gen. C. B. Price of Quebec, head of the Canadian Red Cross in Britain, was host at tea.

The Queen met 18 girls comprising the first detachment of the Canadian Red Cross Corps, commanded by Mrs. Ernest Lee of Toronto, head of the overseas staff.

Honey Production

Strong Colonies Are Needed In Time To Gather The Harvest

Among the factories beyond control of the beekeeper are abundant nectar plants and suitable weather conditions. The most important factor for which the beekeeper is responsible is the production of strong colonies of bees in time to gather the honey harvest, says C. A. Jamieson, Bee Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Increase in unit production may be secured by adopting the following general plan. All colonies covering four frames or less should be united to those of medium strength in the spring. The queens removed from the weak colonies may be placed in mass for emergency use later on.

In regions where the main honey flow comes late and extends into August, as in the prairie provinces, strong colonies may be equally divided and a young laying queen introduced to the queenless half during May or early June.

In eastern Canada and British Columbia where the flow commences early, a two-queen system of management may be adopted on all strong colonies during the first week in May or at least four to five weeks before the main flow. Detailed information on two-queen system may be obtained by writing to the Bee Division, C.E.F., Ottawa.

Experimental results have indicated an increase in unit return when these methods are used. The extra cost of the young laying queen is more than offset by the additional honey gathered. The extra queens should be ordered now to avoid possible delay in delivery.

See that all colonies have ample brood rearing space, at least two full depth hives, and ample room for the ripening and storage of honey. These measures should provide populous colonies, thereby increasing colony production.

Collected Rubber

Three Million Pounds Picked Up By Postal Service Men

Many people may have wondered how much rubber actually was collected by the postal services of this country, especially those connected with rural routes, when they conducted their great rubber salvage campaign early in the winter.

The Postmaster-General, the Hon. W. P. Mulock, has just made known the fact that this collection produced not less than 3,095,163 pounds of used rubber, a feat which has properly been called "truly amazing" by the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

The 3,000,000 odd pounds of rubber picked up in villages and at farm gates by representatives of the postal service will go a long way to provide tires and other articles of reclaimed rubber for the armed forces and the people of this country, and the Post Office department, together with all those who assisted in the undertaking, are to be congratulated upon its success.

Mr. Mulock adds that "any further supplies of old rubber articles which accumulate will be welcome contributions to the war effort." This is, of course, equally true of other cast-offs which possess value as salvage.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

A will of your own will help you to succeed better than a will of a rich relative.

Hectic Experiences Of Canadian Airmen Who Faced Death Many Times In Battles Around Malta

(By Scott Young)

LONDON, (CP).—A depth charge will kill a man close to it in the water, so the Canadian Navy man was just one split and dripping second from death as he hauled himself over the side of the rubber dinghy and fell exhausted inside while his Swordfish plane and its two depth charges settled rapidly in the water nearby. The next instant the waters beneath him exploded and tossed the dinghy and its two occupants—the Canadian was Lieut. Edmund Jess, Quebec, Fleet Air Arm observer and the other was his pilot—in the cascading spout of water.

"But somehow we came down right side up," Jess said here in an interview on his return from almost a year of Mediterranean service as one of the few Canadians in the Fleet Air Arm. "We managed to grab the dinghy again and wait for a destroyer to pick us up."

That was in the Spring of 1942 while Lieut. Jess, who left McGill to join the R.C.N.V.R. as an ordinary seaman three years ago, was observer in a Swordfish flying from the carrier Eagle, helping transport Spitfires from Gibraltar to Malta to prepare for the Summer offensive.

That day the convoy was attacked while several Swordfish were in the air, and the escort set up a terrific barrage against the enemy aircraft.

"I don't really know what happened," Jess said. "We say we were shot down by one of the enemy planes, the chaps on the ship say we just crashed into the sea, and we might have been hit by our own flak. Anyway, our engine flew to pieces. We were in a tough spot. We had our depth charges, and we couldn't jettison them because our own destroyers were too close by and would have been damaged. So we had to make a forced landing, scramble for the dinghy, and hope for the best. Fortunately, the best happened, and we came out okay."

In those few seconds when he knew he was working frantically to beat a death that would have broken every bone in his body, Lieut. Jess was closer to death than at any time since he joined the Navy. But following that he was 7½ months on Malta as the only Canadian member of a land-based Swordfish squadron—Malta as the only action. It was the period of mass attacks on Malta, George Beurling's amazing marksmanship, and of terrific destruction against the enemy air forces attacking the island.

The very method by which this 24-year-old Canadian reached Malta was spectacular. After his service on the Eagle, a few Fleet Air Arm men were sent to Malta in a convoy—but not as super-cargo. They fought their way on board the escort ships, Jess serving on a minesweeper that shot down nine enemy aircraft and depth-charged one submarine out of existence during the hectic trip.

"This sub was trying to attack our convoy," he related. "We spun over her and dropped our depth charges and within a few seconds she came booming to the surface, keeled over on her back and—whish—she was gone so fast we didn't even have time to take pictures. That was some trip. In one attack on the convoy 13 planes—mostly Italian jobs—were shot down. We even had a brush with the Italian fleet, but we got through all right."

As they were nearing Malta, the Swordfish squadron they were to join attacked and damaged an Italian cruiser and another Italian warship.

He was the only Canadian in the Swordfish squadron, but there were others on fighter squadrons at Malta then. And two of the men with whom he had taken initial training in the Fleet Air Arm in Britain were flying in Fleet Air Arm squadrons on the east coast of Africa and over the Indian Ocean. Both were pilots—Lieuts. Ernie Gaunt, Toronto, and Bud Hutton, Saskatoon. In their squadron also was Surgeon Lieut. Murray McLandress, Winnipeg.

Jess, Gaunt and Hutton have returned to Britain on leave, and Gaunt and Hutton told of 40-mile safaris from their desert base to get a bath, and they had to watch constantly against scorpions. Gaunt had a finger bitten by one, and McLandress, who attended Kelvin Technical High School and the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg, saved it by sucking out the poison.

Jess said the Fleet Air Arm's Swordfish planes are slow, look obsolete, and are no match for attacking craft, but are "marvellous for torpedo work, where speed doesn't count much." Most of the squadron's flying from Malta was done at night, and he told of spending hours scouring the sea lanes for enemy convoys trying to slip through with supplies for the embattled Axis in North Africa.

Air-sea rescue work also was part of the squadron's job, and last Christmas Day Jess and his pilot spent looking for—and finding—an observer who had bailed out of his plane when its tail was shot away. He was found floating in the Mediterranean in his Mae West life jacket, and was rescued by launches directed to the scene by the Swordfish.

One night in October a Swordfish flight in which Jess served got three ships out of a convoy, and once it was badly shot up by flak in a similar attack and its torpedo missed. But the Swordfish following his plane launched its torpedo successfully and the target blew up and sank.

During his last few months on Malta, Jess' English pilot got credit for sinking six ships and damaging two others, an impressive addition to the approximately 400,000 tons of enemy shipping sunk by this squadron since it was formed in Malta.

Jess, who was in third year mechanical engineering at McGill when he enlisted, has a sister, Petty Officer Elizabeth Jess, stationed with the Canadian Wrens at Galt, Ont.

Army In Desert

Looking After The Water Supply Was A Big Contract

It took 2,400 tons of supplies daily, delivered under the most difficult conditions, to keep the British 8th Army going on its 1,500-mile drive from El Alamein to Tripoli in pursuit of the Africa Corps.

The staggering problems which its "Q" branch met and solved during the campaign were described by Lt.-Gen. Sir Wilfred Gordon Lindesell, in charge of administration.

Daily delivery of water to the fighting men was his branch's biggest nightmare, he said. In places where water was available, 400 lbs. of supplies daily kept a single division going, he said. Where water had to be hauled the figure soared to 520 tons.

In the First Great War in France, Sir Wilfred said, 300 tons daily were enough for a division and the increase in this war was due to the greater mechanization.

Sir Wilfred said the R.A.F. and quartermaster's department, the Royal Navy gave great help to the former by keeping enemy planes off the supply columns and the navy by moving supply ships into Matruh, Bardia, Tobruk, Bengasi and other points shortly after they were occupied.

The aircraft also transported some vital supplies, he said.

The desert railway was repaired and pressed into service swiftly after the reoccupation of territory. Between El Daba and Matruh there were 67 demolitions in the line to be rebuilt and many mines and booby traps to cope with.

The quartermaster's work consisted in moving everything from a tin to a bar of soap up to the fighting men, he said.

For the army on wheels, 2,000 new tires must be fauted daily. Its vehicles have a total of 720,000 wheels and the desert is hard on tires.

Sword Of Honor

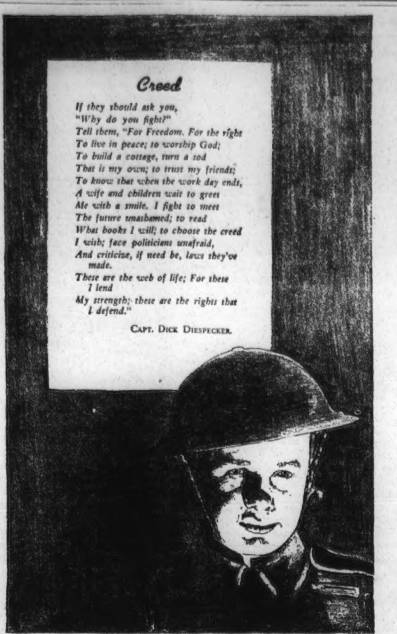
City Of Stalingrad Will Accept Gift From King George

The sword of honor that the King plans to present to the City of Stalingrad will be accepted with gratitude, President Michael Kalinin of Russia, said.

His answer to the King's offer was made public by the Soviet radio monitor, which quoted Kalinin as saying the blade would be received as "a symbol of comradeship in arms between the peoples of Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

The most recent swords of honor forged in Britain were in memory of first Great War heroes—Jellicoe, Beatty and French. Only about 12 of the country's famed swordmakers remain, and one of them will fashion the military tribute of a style used between the 13th and 15th centuries.

The Irish potato is believed to have originated in the highlands of western South America.



Capt. Dick Dieckmeyer

Wars Of Conquest

Hitler Is Carrying On The Old German Tradition

The Nazis were basically what the German people wanted. The Kaiser was what the German people wanted. Go back further, and Bismarck was what the German people wanted. These men and Hitler led Germany into wars of conquest. Bismarck built an empire. The Kaiser fled across neutral frontiers when he failed to extend that empire. Hitler carried on the German tradition.

The term "unconditional surrender" will mean something at the time of German defeat only if it results completely in the elimination of the Nazis, the military caste, the Nietzsche-loving professors and other exponents of superman concepts in Germany.

There can be no peace with the German people until they outgrow the myth stage. Until then they will have to be policed, which might be a long process. But unless that is done, "unconditional surrender" will mean little—Chicago Sun.

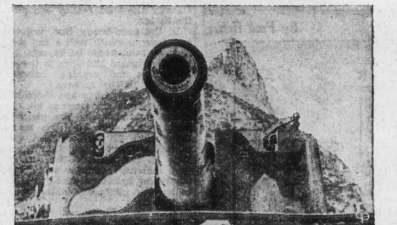
Show Unusual Skill

Kleen-Minded Women Have Great Future In Radio-Location

In Britain women are delving into the mysteries of radio-location. According to the inventor of radio-location, Sir Robert Watson-Watt, there's a lot to be said for women when it comes to science and engineering. In 1937, two years after he began experimenting on the new discovery, Sir Robert recruited an "Amazon corps" of 1,000 women to help him.

Their work was kept secret. Sir Robert was so impressed with the skill these women showed in their first tests that he vowed to try and improve existing facilities for women's education. The women he picked for his Amazon corps had no technical qualifications—he asked only that their fingers be nimble and their minds keen. But from the first the inventor was sure that radio-location was an operation especially designed for women's characteristics. Now he sees a great future ahead for women in the field of radio location.

Spain May Swing Power Balance



From Gibraltar's Base Points Symbol of British Power



Reports indicate the Spanish showdown in the offing. Not much longer, it is said, can Francisco Franco hold back the Nazis who threaten to spill over his frontiers. Yet that move is logical for the German High Command, to relieve Rommel's position. Should Hitler take over, the disposition of Franco's estimated 750,000 Nazi-trained troops will be a major force in Allied calculations. Spain's Moroccan artillery would be trained against Gibraltar while other divisions would be a serious threat to General Dwight Eisenhower's army in North Africa.

Dealing With The Problem Of Post-War Commercial Aviation On Sound International Basis

WASHINGTON, (CP).—Canada may be the first country approached by the United States for a post-war agreement governing commercial aviation. It is learned here. The whole issue of post-war commercial aviation has been boiling to the surface here lately but, so far, the United States government has given no hint of the policy it intends to follow. Like the Canadian government, the United States has an inter-departmental committee studying the whole question.

Meanwhile, there have been many expressions of opinion on the role the United States should play in global aviation, ranging all the way from outright attempts to dominate the air in every section of the world, to the exclusion of everybody else, to the complete internationalization of flying routes, bases and facilities—absolute freedom of the air.

It is realized here that Canada, because of geography, occupies perhaps the dominant position in world aviation. The Arctic regions will be the crossroads of commerce after the war, when aviation redraws maps, rewrites geographies and obliterates distance.

At present Canada and the United States have an aviation agreement in operation—it was entered into in part, recently until the end of the war—but both are free to sit down and negotiate another on a more extensive scale. Canada also is a signatory to an agreement with Britain, Newfoundland and Eire, governing trans-Atlantic flying, but its legal validity is open to question because it never was implemented by the formation of an operating company, and some of its terms may be outdated.

Even since the Versailles conference, each country has retained sovereignty of the skies over its land surfaces, largely for military reasons. The agreements now in effect, governing international aviation, are based on arrangements, usually negotiated on the basis of one country permitting the other to cross its territory in the other country.

There are more American lines entering Canada than Canadian lines operating in the United States but that is due, primarily, to the war and to the tardiness with which Canada entered commercial aviation on a continental basis. The situation today, briefly, is this: The United States, through the Army and Navy, operates the Command, its operating military routes aggregating 60,000 to 70,000 miles in length and extending to every corner of the globe. This airways system is considerably bigger than all the pre-war international airlines of the world combined.

In addition to having the airlines, the United States has practically a monopoly on the building of cargo and passenger planes. Russia and perhaps Germany are in this industrial field but Britain has been concentrating on production of other types of aircraft, not easily transformed into commercial craft.

There are powerful factions in the United States, largely confined to the aviation industry, that would like to see American domination of global flying perpetuated in the peace. This extreme view, however, is not the only view being expressed in the United States, although it may be the most public. There is abundant reason to believe it does not represent the line of thought in high places in Washington. On the contrary, there is plenty of evidence that when the United States gets around to seeking bi-lateral arrangements, there will be considerable give-and-take.

There are several ways of approaching the problem of post-war aviation control on a mutually satisfactory basis, giving each country its share of traffic. Some of these are as follows, and each is being studied in Washington:—

1.—The principle of sovereignty of the air could be retained and extended. Agreements could be reached between nations, or among a group of nations, providing that national air lines should retain a monopoly of domestic business and stipulating the routes that could be flown over each country by the planes of another.

2.—The principle of international corporation could be used. For instance, Canada, Britain and the United States could form an Atlantic corporation to handle all their North Atlantic flying business on a co-operative and non-monopolistic basis. A similar corporation could be formed for the Pacific and for other routes.

3.—Specified air bases, strategically located on the air routes of the world, could be internationalized, either by the mandate system or simply by the countries owning them agreeing to open them to all com-

mercial planes for a stipulated number of years.

4.—The whole commercial aviation business could be internationalized, permitting planes to fly anywhere and pick up cargo and passengers at any point.

Future Rubber Industry

Polish Inventor Says Science Only At Threshold Of Development

Cheap clothing made from plastics, cheaper, better automobile tires and insulating sheathing for buildings, all made from a base of synthetic or natural rubber were listed by Dr. Wladislaw Skuliewicz, refugee Polish chemist-inventor, as possible major factors in a sweeping post-war change in American economy.

Skuliewicz, who discovered what chemists say is one of the most economical processes for converting grain alcohol to Butadiene, basis for synthetic rubber, told an interviewer that science is barely at the threshold of rubber development.

"Who can say that progressive advances by science and the rubber industry may not make rubber the foundation of a new wave of prosperity that will surpass the automobile boom," he asked.

When the Nazis over-ran Poland in 1939, Skuliewicz was manufacturing 1,000 tons of rubber a year at a plant near Warsaw. He never has told how he escaped to the U.S. Last March he became head of the rubber-alcohol plant of Publicker Commercial Alcohol Company in Philadelphia.

His secret is the catalyst he uses to convert alcohol, distilled from wheat and corn, into butadiene. Last year he showed the process to a senate investigating committee and later the government approved plans for a plant using the Skuliewicz process.

The product is called "GSR," government synthetic rubber, a name selected to replace the German-originated designation Buna S.

Embroidery Notes For "Best" Linens



7465 by Alice Brooks

Sweetly reminiscent of "grandma's garden" are these flower motifs that lend enchantment to household linens. Each of the three designs is a different flower; a pair of each design is given. A lovely touch for guest towels and pillow cases. Pattern 7465 contains 6 motifs averaging 5 x 14 inches; illustrations of stitches; list of materials.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

The Girl: "I think you should feel as happy as a King when you are in the air." 2907

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Berlin dispatches to Zurich report that German food rations will be reduced soon, the Exchange Telegraph agency said.

Admiral Kurt Fricke, German chief of staff for naval warfare, concedes that Allied air activity has forced the Nazis to adopt completely new submarine tactics.

The Canadian newsprint industry is being asked to provide U.S. with 107,000 tons of pulp in the next few months in addition to 1,170,000 tons already promised for 1943.

The Russians said they had resumed petroleum production in the Maikop oil fields, which the Red army recaptured Jan. 31 in its Caucasus offensive against the Germans.

Arrangements have been made for renewal this summer of the early-bidding credit plan for fuel purchases which was put into effect by the government last year.

The supreme Soviet in a decree signed by President Michael Kalinin has granted the rank of marshal of the Soviet Union to Premier Joseph Stalin, the Moscow radio announced.

Capt. Eustace Brock, formerly of Winnipeg, has been appointed commanding officer of H.M.C.S. Niobe, the Canadian naval depot in the United Kingdom.

Slimming Two-Piecer



By ANNE ADAMS

This season, more than ever, the two-piecer is a "must." Pattern 4332 by Anne Adams is a smart new version for matrons, designed for style and comfort. A fabric remnant will make the optional bodice top of the skirt. Wear the sporty-yoked blouse either belted or plain.

Pattern 4332 is available in women's sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3½ yards 39-inch fabric.

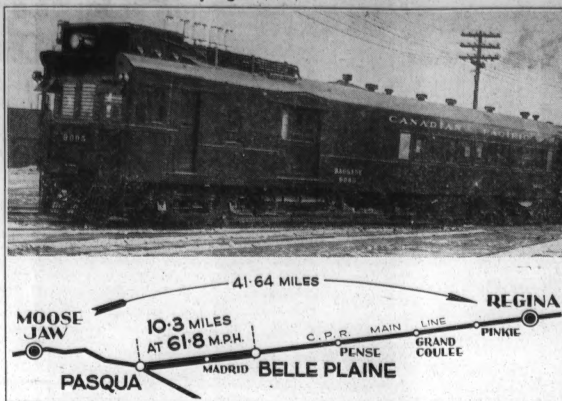
Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

MICKIE SAYS—

WHEN IT COMES TO
JOB PRINTING, THEY
AIN'T NO SECH WORDS
AROUND THIS OFFICE
AS "GOOD ENOUGH"
WE JEST DO OUR
BEST ON ALL JOBS



"Galloping Goose" Eats Miles



Recently mentioned in a leading U.S. railway magazine as one of the few "mile-a-minute" local trains in the Canadian Northwest, No. 340, Canadian Pacific Railway's gas-electric unit, makes the 41.64-mile run from Moose Jaw to Regina in 55 minutes, with four intermediate stops to work "local" business. Designed for fast, frequent schedules on short runs, gas-electric units like 340 combine in one unit engine, mail, express and baggage car and passenger coach, and because of lower-cost operation can be operated where it would not be economical to use standard steam trains. Use of units like 340 has become doubly important in war time in conserving fuel and manpower. Fastest portion of 340's Moose Jaw-Regina run is the 10.3 miles from Pasqua to Belle Plaine where the "Galloping Goose," as the train is often called, travels at a speed of 61.8 miles per hour.



GROW YOUR OWN VITAMINS

We all know that vitamins are a "must" in our wartime diet if we are to have the necessary energy and vitality with which to tackle the jobs that lie ahead. Did you ever think of growing your own vitamins? No. Well, it can be done, and you can get a big kick out of doing it, too!

Winter is giving its last kick and spring is fast approaching. Take a look at that plot of ground behind the house one of these days and begin planning for that fine vegetable (or should we say vitamin) garden. Flower gardens are definitely "out" for the duration, and as for leaving the backyard for the children to play in, it just isn't done anymore! Those same children will have a much more enjoyable time helping you plan your Victory garden.

Beans, carrots, peas, tomatoes, cabbage, lettuce, Swiss chard, all these vegetables can be grown in the average family backyard. They'll have every bit as much vitamin content as the vegetables you buy, too. And what is more, you'll have the satisfaction of having grown them yourself, to say nothing of the excellent exercise you will have in the fresh air, in preparing, planting and tending your garden. There's a certain pride which can be gained in no other way in watching living things grow which you have planted and cared for yourself. And when you pass your invited guest the cabbage or carrots and say: "I grew these in our own garden," it will give you a glow of pride that is well-worth experiencing.

Perhaps that backyard lot of yours has lain idle for years. After all, a piece of ground that produces nothing is something like a man who contributes nothing to the community in which he lives. So, if you want to be truly patriotic in 1943, plan your own Vitamin Victory Garden, grow your own vitamins, experience the zest that work in the soil can bring, and eat the vitamin-laden fruits of your toil. We'll bet you dollars and doughnuts that you get more thrill out of it than anything you've ever tried! Plan that garden today.

Write to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario, for your free copy of our authoritative Vitamin chart.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



REG'LAR FELLERS—What a Nurse!



Amazing Escape

Britisher Tricks Japs After The Fall Of Singapore

Sergeant-Major L. Renow describes in a letter just received by his mother at Brighton, his amazing escape, with three other members of the Royal Artillery Heavy Brigade, from the Japanese after the fall of Singapore.

Without adopting any form of disguise, and still wearing their British uniforms, they walked boldly through the main streets, often coming face to face with the invaders.

Despite their astonishing luck so far, their hearts sank when they looked at the foreshore. It was crowded with Japs, and there seemed to be not the slightest chance of them getting away without attracting attention.

But, maintaining their bold front, they walked on to the beach as casually as though they were about to take a bath at Brighton, found a Chinese sampan at the water's edge, climbed into it and put out to sea. It was as easy as that.

They drifted for five anxious days before being picked up by a motor-launch, which took them to Sumatra. —London Evening Standard.

Chance To Conquer

Hitler Lost It The Day That Britain Entered The War

We all know the stuff of which Old England was made. What she has done in this war—quietly, unobtrusively, as is her wont—has surprised no one who knew English character, English stamina and English history.

Imaginative writers have mentioned various moments at which the blundering bully of Berlin lost the war and his chance to conquer and enslave the world; but those who take long views of things and recognize the primal forces which have shaped the destiny of nations since the disintegration of the Roman Empire, will agree that the doom of Germany's despotic ambition was sealed on the day that Britain's councilors wheeled that nation into line with the forces of freedom.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

LOST TIME

The British health ministry reported that the Britons are losing 22,000,000 work weeks annually through illness. This, it said, is the equivalent of 24,000 tanks, 6,750 bombers and 6,750,000 rifles.

Chased By Plane



Sgt. Pilot Jack Clark of Malton, Ont., who hung by one foot, caught in the door of a crewless bomber, (the others had bailed out), and escaped to tell of the experience. He released himself by pulling the ripcord of his parachute, which ripped his foot from his flying boot, caught in the door of the bomber. The plane chased him to earth, but he escaped with only a broken ankle.

Future Of The Arctic

Veteran Sees Great Possibilities And Much Development

David L. McKeand, a veteran of the Arctic, predicted that a 1,500,000-square-mile area of Canada's eastern Arctic zone may see one of the most striking developments of the post-war expansion period.

Addressing a Toronto audience, McKeand told of summer weather in the sub-Arctic region "mild enough to grow good crops of lettuce and spinach under glass."

The tremendous mineral and other natural resources of the area, he said, assure its successful development, while the ocean link between Canada and Russia by the Arctic Sea may be of great trade importance.

HOT ANYWAY

Housewives in a Surrey village in England lined up for their ration of dried egg powder, but were served mustard by mistake, and pies were baked and scrambled eggs served in many homes with surprising results.

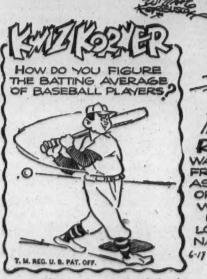
Crankcase oil that is heavier than required causes unnecessary drag on the moving parts of the automobile, thus wasting gasoline.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



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ANSWER: Divide total number of base hits by total times at bat, carrying to three decimal places.



BY GENE BYRNES

